

Travel via El Paso Always  
FORTUNES OF WAR CHANGE  
Latest News By the Associated Press  
GERMAN ARMY ROUTS ALIES

and Ask For the Ten-Day Stopover  
HOME EDITION  
EL PASO, TEXAS, THURSDAY  
EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1914.  
WEATHER FORECAST.  
Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow.  
Grains, higher—Livestock, steady.  
Mexican bank notes, 25—Vista currency,  
25—Chihuahua currency, 24—Caffran  
currency, 25.  
Ten Pages Today.

EL PASO HERALD

# France Finds Famine New Grim Foe

## NATION NOW SIX CARDINALS WOULD BE POPE

### COMBATS HUNGER

Hundreds of Thousands Are  
Out of Work; Provision  
Must Be Made.

### GERMAN SUCCESSES REPORTED IN PARIS

Kaiser's Forces Find Opening  
in Belgium, Plunge  
Through and Advance.

PARIS, FRANCE, Aug. 20.—A warning issued by the French government today says that while one great struggle is in progress on the frontier, another must be fought in the interior of the country against the misery which follows the disaster in its wake. Famine confronts thousands.

The prefect of police in Paris estimates that there are 500,000 out of work in the French capital. Those who have savings find difficulty in getting hold of them as they could draw only 5 percent during the first two weeks of the war, and beginning today they may draw but 10 percent.

The labor leaders are cooperating with the utmost energy with the government mission to reopen opportunities for work.

Enemy Gains Ground.  
Meantime, reports of German successes are drawing near this city. The German army has gained ground on both banks of the river Meuse, beating the enemy back, and are in constant battle with the allies, according to an official announcement received here from Brussels.

The enemy, finding the routes to the southward strongly held by French and Belgians, discovered an opening to the north and burst through. This may entirely change the strategy of both sides.

Belgians Are Retreating.  
A portion of the Belgian army has begun to retire in the direction of Antwerp, according to an official announcement this morning concerning the situation in Belgium.

East of Namur the Germans have attained the line between Dinant and Neufchateau.

Large German forces crossed the river Meuse between Dinant and Namur.

Outposts Occupy Dyle.  
German outposts have occupied Dyle. The retirement of the Belgians toward Antwerp was the result of the German movement.

### BRUSSELS AWAITS SPEEDY ATTACK

Brussels, Belgium, Aug. 20.—The Germans are drawing near this city. Already four hospitals are filled with wounded soldiers. German aeroplanes have been seen swooping above the city. German cavalry is reported in the region on the farthest side of the forest of Soignes, which flanks the city. This forest is the point from which the attack is most likely to come. In the opinion of many here, and a network of trenches has been thrown up along the woods.

Trustworthy reports have just been received of an engagement near Charleroi. It is claimed by the Belgians that 6000 Germans were killed in this battle. The censorship here is now so strict that no news of the war is going out of the city except by courier.

The population does not appear unduly excited over the prospects of fighting in their streets. The crowds seem placid and the people are attending in their business as usual.

### PATTEN, MILLIONAIRE, TELLS OF HARDSHIPS

New York, Aug. 20.—Hardships and dangers to which James A. Patten, the millionaire broker, and Mrs. Patten were exposed in trying to escape from the war-ridden continent of Europe were related by Mr. Patten on their arrival here today.

### BRITISH FLEET PROTECTS ARMY LEAVING ENGLAND

Expeditionary Movement to  
France Completed, Foreign Office States.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—The British embassy here today received from its foreign office a summary of the naval and military situation to date. Colville Barclay, the charge, sent a copy to secretary of state Bryan. It follows:

"Since the declaration of war, the fleet has been responsible for the safety of the expeditionary force which completed its disembarkation in France on August 15, which was completed in perfect order and without a casualty. The work of the navy in the Atlantic and elsewhere in safeguarding the trade routes is best exemplified by the fact that at Lloyd's yesterday the war risk rate fell to 40 shillings percent for almost any voyages of British vessels, whereas the rate to insure freight on corn, paid by steamers from the United States to a British port, is 20 shillings percent."

German Fleet in Harbors.  
The German fleet outside the Baltic is confined to harbors. English commerce is almost normal. German sea commerce is paralyzed.

The only casualty is the loss of the light cruiser Amphion, blown up by a mine after having sunk the German mine layer Koenigstein. One German submarine has been sunk in the North sea.

The military position is as follows: "The German forces at present extend from north of the neighborhood of Basle through Liege to a point in Belgium to the east of Antwerp and near the Dutch frontier. An outstanding feature of the operations up to the present, has been the delay caused to the contemplated German offensive move across the Meuse by the defense of Liege, where the forts are still intact."

Orderly Mobilization Completed.  
"It has permitted orderly mobilization and concentration of the French army and the British expeditionary forces. German troops have now crossed the Meuse both above and below Liege and are gaining some ground slowly westward, but their advance cavalry have been continually checked by the British."

In the south, where the German armies are apparently on the defensive, the French are advancing on a long line into Alsace and Lorraine, a great extent of which they now occupy."

War Insurance Bill Is Reported.  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—The administration bill for war risks was favorably reported for action to both house and senate today, after brief hearings in committee.

The bill to provide \$5,000,000 war risk insurance by the government for ships of American registry during the European war, was ordered favorably reported today by the senate commerce committee, after a brief hearing.

Hearings on the bill began today in the house and senate committees. Approximately 200 foreign built ships are ready to apply for American registry if they could get government war risk insurance, according to a committee of bankers, shipping men and others who appeared before the senate committee.

Before the house committee, majority leader Underwood declared that while the government ought not to engage in the marine insurance business as a permanent venture, the present bill was urgently necessary as an emergency measure.

### CONCLAVE IS TO SELECT PONTEFF

Arrangements For Interregnum Follows Death of  
Pius X in Morning.

### FAVORITE MOTTO POPE'S LAST WORDS

Cathedral of St. Peter May  
Be Last Resting Place  
of Late Pontiff.

ROME, Italy, Aug. 20.—Six candidates are already in the field as possibilities for election to succeed pope Pius X, who died at 1:20 o'clock this morning after an acute illness of several days.

Among the candidates already mentioned are cardinals Mastroratti, Ferrata, Agliardi, Pompili and Serafini, the last named ex-nuncio of Mexico.

Conclave Is Discussed.  
The Italian premier, signor Salandra, at once ordered that the necessary measures be taken to guarantee the complete liberty of the provisional government of the church and of the sacred college of cardinals, which is the temporary custodian of the supreme power of the church during the interregnum pending the election of a pope.

The matter of a conclave was discussed today. It is said a majority of the cardinals are in favor of holding it in Rome as is usual, and further because of the neutrality of Italy in the present war. Others, however, suggested that it would be better to meet in Holland, a country which they regarded as even more neutral than Italy.

It is expected that the conclave for the election of a pope will be held on September 3, after a delay to give time for the cardinals from several countries to arrive. It is also expected that the cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell can reach here by that time from the United States, and cardinal Castelli from Rio Janeiro, owing to the partial suspension of the steamship service. It is stated, however, that notwithstanding the war, special trains will be put at the disposal of the cardinals in Europe.

Motto Is Last Message.  
"Together in one, all things in Christ." These words, which pope Pius X adopted as his motto in an encyclical issued August 10, 1904, six days after he had been elevated to the pontificate, were on his lips as he entered the valley of death. The words were peaceful. A few moments before he had roused from a state of semi-consciousness to attempt to bestow a blessing on those gathered in the chamber, but his strength failed him. After a pause he murmured the scriptural text and died.

Death Comes as Shock.  
The death of the pontiff in the 86th year of his age, and the 12th of his pontificate, while long anticipated because of ailments incident to advanced age, nevertheless came as a shock even to those near him.

For several days he had been suffering from gouty catarrh, but on Tuesday his physicians declared that the trouble was of no great importance and Wednesday morning reassurance reports concerning the patient were current.

The change came suddenly during the forenoon, Wednesday, and in the afternoon those in attendance feared death was imminent. Similar attacks had been resisted with the aid of the pope's will power, but depression over the clash of arms in Europe militated against another recovery.

### NINE EUROPEAN POWERS ARE AT WAR



The nations marked X (Great Britain, France, Russia, Belgium, Portugal, Serbia, Montenegro) are opposed to the nations shown in solid black (Germany, Austria-Hungary). The nations marked with black dots (Holland, Switzerland) are in arms to defend their neutrality against Germany and Austria. The nations marked with vertical lines (Italy, Roumania, Bulgaria), while nominally neutral for the present, are prepared on slight provocation to take up arms against Germany and Austria. The nations marked with horizontal lines (Greece, Turkey) are at war with each other; Turkey is supposed to lean toward the German side, while Greece would be defended by Great Britain and France in case she needed help. Albania plays the role of the innocent bystander, with the usual result impending. The only nations which have not already mobilized their armies to full war strength are those marked with an O (Spain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden), and Portugal, which has announced her alliance with Great Britain but has not called out her full strength as yet; the countries marked with an O are the only ones in Europe which are not as yet actively participating in the war or expecting immediate involvement in self defense. If these countries become involved, Spain, Denmark, and Norway will join Great Britain and her allies, while Sweden, owing to her hatred of Russia and her desire for the restoration of Finland, will assist Germany.

Counting in the colonial possessions of the belligerents, half the land area of the globe is directly involved in the war, and considerably more than half the total population of the globe. The only powers not involved (besides four neutrals in Europe) are the American republics, China, Siam, and Persia.

### RUSSIANS SEIZE CANNON AND MEN

St. Petersburg, Russia, Aug. 20.—A body of Russian troops, according to an official communication given out today, has occupied Gumbinnen, 28 miles from the Russian frontier of East Prussia, capturing at the same time 12 German guns and a large number of prisoners.

### GERMANS EXTEND AID TO AMERICANS

Rotterdam, Holland, Aug. 20.—Further arrivals of Americans from Germany are expected here today. They will be welcomed by Soren Lister, the American consul general, who will extend all facilities at his command.

Concerning the reported abuse of Americans in Germany, consul Lister today made the following statement: "Americans now arriving here speak highly of the treatment accorded them by the Germans. Those who had trouble were mistaken for Englishmen."

### SHIP MUST UNLOAD COAL, IS DEMAND

San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 20.—The tramp steamer, Manatlan, which at one time and another has flown the Mexican and German flags, was forbidden today to leave port until she shall have discharged 200 tons of coal, laden in sacks, which it is alleged, was intended to be transferred at sea to the German cruiser Leipzig.

### THE WAR AT A GLANCE

AN ENTIRE change in the plan of campaign may be brought about by the finding of an opening to the north by the German army in Belgium. This was admitted in an official communication from Brussels today, which said the Germans "had gained ground on both banks of the Meuse, and are in contact with the allies."

It coincides with the significant sentence that "the retrograde movement does not mean defeat," implying that the Belgians have been operating hitherto by themselves in checking the Germans, while the French and British were making preparations to meet the advance of the German force.

BRUSSELS IN DANGER.—Rumors that Brussels has fallen into German hands were persistently current in Paris, but no confirmation could be obtained. The Belgian capital was known to be threatened by German cavalry who had reached the forest of Soignes, flanking the city. All the approaching roads have been barricaded and entrenched. Four of the Brussels hospitals are filled with wounded soldiers.

Antwerp apparently is the temporary goal of the German troops in Belgium. They are reported moving slowly but steadily in the direction of the great fortified port on the river Scheldt. The German soldiers have occupied the town of Tirlemont, and their masses pushing in from the front are believed to have come into contact with the allies' front.

Reports in Brussels asserted a battle had occurred near Charleroi, in which the Germans were supposed to have suffered a loss of 4000 killed. This was not confirmed by any official sources.

### GUARD IN CAPITAL AWAITS ENEMY

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### BURGOMASTER OF BRUSSELS ORDERS CIVIL GUARD NOT TO RESIST ADVANCING FOE.

Brussels, Belgium, Aug. 20.—The capture of Brussels, constitutional capital of Belgium, by the onrushing German army is imminent. This is officially admitted this afternoon, following the receipt of a dispatch from Brussels to the Star. The burgomaster of the Belgian capital has ordered the civil guard to disarm and not to resist the occupation of the city by the enemy. It is hoped in this way to avoid useless slaughter of Belgian subjects in the city.

Belgians Falling Backward Rapidly.  
The Belgian field army, confronted by superior numbers, has fallen back. The Belgians troops have admirably performed their duty in delaying the hostile advance until the allies are able to complete their concentration."

German Near Antwerp.  
The advance of German troops is indicated in dispatches which report German cavalry encountered by the Belgians near Herenthals, 15 miles east of Antwerp, and also near Turnhout, 25 miles northeast of Antwerp, close to the Dutch frontier.

German Make Great Progress.  
The Belgians have been pushed with vigor and determination can be safely asserted judging from the intelligence permitted to the outside world. On both banks of the Meuse the Germans are crowding southward toward the entrenched French army waiting to stem their progress toward Sedan and Paris. The invaders already have reached a line between Dinant and Neufchateau, the latter point being less than 25 miles from Sedan as the crow flies. To the northward, their advance troops have reached the river Sambre, 10 miles almost midway between Brussels and Antwerp.

Belgians Falling Back.  
Before this northward rush the Belgian forces are retreating toward Antwerp.

Whether the movement is strategic or forced, the Germans have gained much ground in the direction of Brussels. Should they, however, take advantage of this tempting opening for a raid on the Belgian capital they may find the now retreating Belgian army sweeping down on their rear.

French Are Optimistic.  
"All is going well for our cause," continued to be the tenor of official French dispatches concerning the situation in Alsace-Lorraine.

Muelhausen Is Retaken.  
French troops have recaptured Muelhausen, Alsace, held by the German forces. It was officially announced in Paris today, according to advices received from that city.

Muelhausen was recently the scene of desperate fighting between German and French troops, in which the French first took the city, and then were obliged to abandon it in the face of superior numbers.

Battle With Reymets.  
The recapture of Muelhausen was preceded by a very severe battle during which the French troops took one of the suburbs of the French minister of war gave little idea of the desperate struggle that occurred around the handful of villages on the French border.